

RESOLUTIONS BY THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the State Journal: At the recent annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association the undersigned was directed to send you a copy of the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The American Medical Association, the American Pharmaceutical Association and the National Association of Retail Druggists, together with many state and local organizations and journals in both professions, have been for some years endeavoring to bring about a return to the practice of medicine based on the pharmacopoeia, and

WHEREAS, The medical colleges are represented on the Committee of Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia, and

WHEREAS, It is manifest to the thoughtful men both in medicine and pharmacy that a very large number of medical men might be better informed regarding the Pharmacopoeia as a book of reference and standards. Be it therefore

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of the American Pharmaceutical Association in convention assembled, that a great advance in the ethical practice of medicine and pharmacy will be made when the medical colleges make the Pharmacopoeia a prescribed textbook or book of reference and require a familiarity with it in their examinations.

RESOLVED, That we request the governing authorities of all medical colleges in the United States to put into force such a ruling in their respective institutions as will insure in future classes a well-grounded knowledge of materia medica and Pharmacognosy, as set forth in the Pharmacopoeia;

RESOLVED, That the general secretary be directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each medical college in the United States and to the medical and pharmaceutical press.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. CASPARI, JR., General Secretary.

EXCERPT FROM ADDRESS BY DR. SOLOMON SOLIS-COHEN, PHILADELPHIA, AT THE MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

"For the last few years pharmacists and physicians working hand in hand, have set themselves to change some of their mutual errors and mistakes of the past. It lies not in the mouth of the physician to reproach the pharmacist nor in the mouth of the pharmacist to reproach the physician. We have erred mutually, we have erred together, and we are determined to redeem ourselves together. The mere trade in patent medicines, in frauds and fakes, the deceptions of all kinds, need not concern us. There are crimes outside of the ranks of medicine and outside of the ranks of pharmacy and we are not starting off on a general reform expedition. There are other organizations and other agencies for that purpose, but the movement to make the drugs—whether the product of the manufacturing houses or the product of the individual pharmacist—which are dispensed over the counter, upon our prescriptions, what they purport to be is one in which you and we have a common interest, and in which our patients have the greatest interest of all. I recognize and you recognize—we must recognize—that in the general progress of science and the general advance of discovery, and the general progress of the arts of manufacturing and preparation of crude pharmaceuticals there is abundant room for large manufacturing houses which devote themselves to specialties of various kinds.

"For example, how can the individual pharmacist undertake to prepare and supply the great group of animal extracts and serums, which now have such a large part in the therapeutics of today? And so even with various galenicals, alkaloids and

the like. There are many things which the retail pharmacist can not do as well as that establishment which possesses the proper facilities and which is thoroughly organized to do well on a large scale what can only be done imperfectly on a small scale. We all recognize that, and the American Medical Association has taken steps, individual physicians have taken steps, to place themselves in proper relation with the great manufacturing houses, which are a credit to American Pharmacy and to American business. We want to have the most cordial relations with them, so that these firms may be encouraged to prepare and offer to us for the benefit of our patients the best and purest and most definite pharmaceutical products. And yet, after all, there is a place, and there must be a place always for the individual pharmacist—the retail druggist, call him by whatever name you please; for the individual who practices as a scientific man the profession of pharmacy."

REMARKS BY WILLIAM C. ALPERS AT THE LAST GENERAL SESSION OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

"As a matter of information I will state that the Alpers Chemical Company does business at No. 4 White street, New York, and prepares a proprietary article called Triacol which is advertised to physicians only. I personally, originated this article, but I have had for years no connection with the company except, that I am a small stockholder and director, and they use my name, I believe, for advertising purposes. The business management is entirely in the hands of the treasurer.

"In the article referred to, a copy of an advertisement in 'Ainslee's Magazine' is given, and it is this advertisement that aroused the disapproval of Dr. Jones, the editor of the California Medical Journal.

"He speaks of me as, 'a scheming proprietor, who has thrown off the mantle of decency,' and uses other disparaging language.

"I at once went down to the office of the Alpers Chemical Company, where I had not been for over a year, and investigated the matter. I found that a contract had been made with the publishing firm of Thompson & Company, and that they had put this and similar advertisements in their magazines. The contract was signed by an employe of the company, who is neither a pharmacist nor a physician, and was not aware that in doing so, he had acted contrary to the principle of the company.

"As soon as the error was discovered, steps were taken to discontinue the advertisements, and they have long since disappeared from the respective journals.

"This was done before the article in the California Medical Journal had appeared, and not in consequence of it.

"But, even if the Alpers Chemical Company had authorized these advertisements in good faith, I would not have known of it, nor could I be held responsible for it; for I have no more influence on the policy of this company than any of you have, or than that bottle on the table has."

PURE FOOD COMMISSION NOTES.

By GEORGE H. KRESS, M. D., Secretary, Los Angeles.

The organization of the Pure Food Committees throughout the State has been making splendid progress and through the co-operation of the County Medical Association Presidents, we have the great pleasure of announcing the following County Committees:

County Pure Food Committees.

Pasadena, Branch Los Angeles County Medical Association—Dr. Stanley P. Black, Dr. F. C. E. Mattison.

Los Angeles—Dr. L. M. Powers, Chairman; Dr. George H. Kress, Secretary; (Pasadena Branch) Dr. F. C. E. Mattison, Dr. Titian Coffey, Dr. Stanley P. Black; (Long Beach Branch) Dr. W. H. Jones; (Pomona Branch) and Dr. Jos. K. Swindt.

Long Beach, Branch L. A. Co. Med. Association—Dr. W. H. Jones, President (and Health Officer of Long Beach); Drs. A. C. Sellery and E. M. Freeman.

San Francisco—Dr. J. Henry Barbat, Dr. A. B. Spalding, Dr. Paul Castlehun and Dr. J. T. Watkins.

Santa Clara—Dr. J. J. Miller, Chairman, San Jose; Dr. Wm. Simpson, San Jose; Dr. Louis Belkman, Garden City Sanitarium; Dr. Ray L. Wilber, Stanford University; Dr. Clara A. Sylvia, Gilroy; Dr. A. E. Osborne, President.

Santa Barbara—Drs. Conrad, Sunburg, Rexwald Brown, Todd and Barry.

Hanford—Dr. Ralph Motheral, Drs. L. E. Felton and R. W. Musgrave.

Orange—Drs. Francis L. Bruner, President; S. D. Ball, Secretary; J. L. Beebe.

San Luis Obispo—Dr. E. L. Paulding.

Marin—Drs. J. Kuser, H. O. Howitt.

San Mateo—Drs. H. G. Plymire, A. F. Maine and Geo. C. Baker.

Sonoma—Drs. Robt. Inneo Browlev and Elisha Toleman Gould.

Fresno—Drs. A. H. Aiken, W. T. Manpin and G. A. Hare.

Monterey—Drs. E. K. Abbott, J. Parker and T. C. Edwards.

San Diego—Dr. J. A. Parks, Chairman; Drs. Edw. Grow, H. A. Thompson and F. H. Mead.

Solano—Geo. W. Morton, Esq., Chairman; R. B. Dempsey, Esq., Secretary; Dr. W. S. Makemson, Rio Vista; Dr. S. G. Bransford, Suisun; Dr. C. E. Turner, Vallejo; Dr. P. V. Fry, Rio Vista; Dr. F. T. Bond, Vallejo; Dr. Jas. H. Hogan, Vallejo; Dr. Jas. B. Cawley, President, Vallejo.

Riverside—Drs. W. W. Roblee, Chairman; J. L. Baird and W. B. Sawyer.

Tehama—Drs. A. P. Tartar, H. H. Zimmerman and J. M. West.

This is a most excellent beginning, and it is gratifying to know that several of these committees have already written to the Central Committee concerning pure milk and other pure food measures, which they have already taken under investigation.

No less encouraging than the above, was the response from health officers throughout the state, who were asked to co-operate in the work of the Commission, and to allow the use of their names as associate members of the Pure Food Commission. Their cordial replies and assurances of good will may be construed as most hopeful signs for the cause of pure food and preventive medicine.

On September 28th, in response to the agitation inaugurated by Dr. Stanley P. Black, Health Officer of Pasadena, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Pure Food Commission, about twenty health officers of the region south of the Tehachapi, met in Los Angeles and formed the Southern California Health Officers' Association. Dr. C. C. Valle of San Diego was elected President; Dr. Stanley P. Black of Pasadena, Vice-President, and Dr. W. W. Roblee of Riverside, Secretary-Treasurer. Dr. A. E. Rishel, Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, read a paper on "Veterinary Inspection and Tuberculin Testing of Dairy Cattle." Dr. George W. Hood, Chief Milk Inspector of Los Angeles, spoke upon "Cleanliness of Milk; How It Can Be Secured Through Inspection." Prof. E. H. Miller, City Chemist, told of "Milk Standards; Simple Chemical Tests for Standards and Adulteration." Dr. L. M. Powers, City Health Officer, read an important paper upon "Diseases Conveyed Through Milk." Then followed a paper upon "Co-operation

of State and County Medical Societies Towards Securing Pure Milk," by George H. Kress, Secretary of the Pure Food Committee of the California State Medical Society. Dr. Stanley P. Black concluded the programme with a paper upon "Means Available Towards Securing a Pure Milk Supply."

The Association will meet again in December at Riverside on the afternoon before the semi-annual meeting of the Southern California Medical Society. In this Association the Pure Food Commission expects to find a strong ally in Southern California health matters.

While considerable effort has been centralized on the organization work of the commission, the members of the Central Committee located near Los Angeles have also given much thought to local problems.

Thus, about four weeks ago, several evenings were spent with the county health officer and the first draft of a new county health ordinance, modeled upon the State law, was drawn up. In this work, the Commission had the co-operation of Dr. K. N. Foster, Secretary of the State Board of Health. Dr. Foster, while in Los Angeles, also aided greatly in supporting Dr. Le Moyne Wills of the State Board of Health and the committee of physicians from the Los Angeles County Medical Association, who appeared before the City Council in favor of a "cleaning up" ordinance. As a result of the united efforts of these gentlemen, Los Angeles is to have a sanitary housecleaning, and we hope a non-appearance of the plague.

Last, but not least, we are able to chronicle the successful outcome of our battle with the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Company, which corporation and the railroads, the Commission has been fighting for the last six months in an effort to do away with the smoke nuisance of Los Angeles. This nuisance has become a grievous evil in the South, and the successful outcome of the battle with the gas and railroad companies is a decidedly pleasant condition of affairs, for these companies have dominated the City Council for years.

In spite of the many delays, then, the final vote was taken on the ordinance, every single councilman voting for the ordinance. Why? Because the agitation had centered the attention of the public on the ordinance, and as the public were in favor of the ordinance, did not dare to vote against it.

The Commission hopes that all County Medical Associations which have not yet done so, will give the appointment of their Pure Food Committees their early consideration.

Only by united co-operation can we attain to that influence in public health affairs which it is both the duty and honor of the medical profession to bear.

The representation of your respective County Association is the first step. If your President has not yet appointed the committee to represent your county, call his attention to the matter. More anon.

The following articles have been approved by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry:

Emulsion Cloftlin (Cloftlin Chem. Co.), Regulon (Reinschild Chem. Co.), Chologestin (F. H. Strong Co.), Diazyme Essence (Fairchild Bros. & Foster), Diazyme Glycerole (Fairchild Bros. & Foster), Holadin (Fairchild Bros. & Foster).

The University of California Hospital is about to open a Training School for nurses and will receive applications for admission. Address A. A. D'Ancona, M. D., Superintendent, University of California Hospital, Parnassus avenue, San Francisco.